LONG BRANCH, New Jersey, June 16, 1852. Comforts of Sea Bathing-Delightful Scenery-

Glorious Fishing, Sec., Sec. The season for visiting watering places on the sea Bhore and elsewhere is rapidly approaching, and the travelling community are always pleased to learn, through the columns of the HERALD, the most suitable and desirable location to convey their families during the heat of the summer, and that, too, where the accommodation is such as to permit the man of business to visit his family daily. This season. Long Branch is destined to be much better arranged for visiters than it has been, possibly, on any previous year. The Branch is one of the most delightful spots imaginable. The sea rolls up to the main rand, which is elevated some forty feet above the beach, thereby extending a magnificent view of the Atlantic-

The Bath Hotel, kept by Capt. Green, is situated In the high land fronting the ocean, surrounded by beautiful grass plat. This hotel has been hand-Dmely refitted, painted, and furnished all through, and a wing added to the original building, giving ac. jommodations, of a superior quality, for some two hundred boarders. The landlord, too, as well as his family, all appear to be well adapted to make the visiters feel at home. There are, also, four other excellent hotels and boarding houses-the Pavilion Hotel, Morris', Howland's, and Conover's. These hotels alone, without taking into consideration the numerous boarding houses in the vicinity, can accommodate over one thousand guests. Therefore, during the season, including the boarding houses, we have here not less than two theusand visiters, principally from New York and Philadelphia.

This watering place cannot be season.

principally from New York and Philadelphia.

This watering place cannot be surpassed for sea athing and beauty of scenery; it lies about two niles to the southward of Sandy Hook light house. The Atlantic steamers and sailing vessels, from all ports in the world, are daily and hourly approaching the shore. Estering the harbor, all the Southern iteamers pass and repass directly in front of the holes, thereby giving the visitors a fine view to estimate their sailing qualities. On Saturdays we have frequently four or five steamers going south at one time, thus making the scene both lively and interesting.

one time, thus making the scene both lively and interesting.

The fishing here, too, is excellent. We took a boat the other day, and anchored about half a mile off shore, and in the space of less than two hours we caught a boat load of splendid large sea bass, the smallest not weighing less than two pounds, and many of them up to six and eight. The blue fish, or horse mackerel, are plenty; some we caught weighed upwards of ten pounds

This year the mode of access to this watering place will be much accelerated. There are at present four steamboats running to Long Branch, touching at Ocean House, Red Bank, and Ocean Fort, viz.: Gilpin, Captain Bancroft; Hunt, Captain

Fort, viz.: Gilpin, Captain Bancroft: Hunt, Captain Haggertw; Edwin Lewis, and Golden Gate. The Gilpin is a small, flat bottom beat, quite new and strong, and can run over the sand bars at any tide, making daily trips; while the other boats, which are larger, are compelled to run according to the tides. The Gilpin starts from the foot of Robinson Street every afternoon; and the other boats I bestreet every afternoon; and the other boats, I be-lieve, leave from Peck slip. It will be seen that the daily accommodation, this year, no doubt will much increase the inducement for the merchant and man of business to visit this summer resort, as the facilities for going and coming are much im-

season will commence here about the 25th inst.; already, however, a number of the rooms have been taken in the hotels, and as soon as the season fairly opens, you shall hear from me again.
The Maine Liquor law does not affect this locality,
as the hotels sell only the best "stuff"—all the inferior qualities are prohibited

FORT HAMILTON, June 16, 1852. Summer Resorts-The Difficulty in Suiting Everybody--Fort Hamilton House--Arrivals--Picking Strawberries, &c.

With the return of summer-the ever welcom season when so many of our citizens seek a respite from the toil, dust, and confinement of the citythe inquiry is, "where shall we go ?" " where shall We make our summer's sojourn ?"

It is often very difficult to satisfactorily settle the mind upok the best place, depending upon the vahiety of tastes to be suited, objects to be obtained, and other incidental ends to be accomplished. In the ostensible pursuit of health and recreation, it may sometimes be desirable to bring marriageable daughters to a fashionable market. Congress water, the doctors say, is good for dyspepsia, and sea bathing for general debility-a trout brook ha, charms for some, and the haunts of birds for others, while it is universally agreed that a large, well ventilated clean house, in a good atmosphere, well at tended, and a first rate table, are among the things

tended, and a first rate table, are allowed not to be dispensed with.

Now, to find every thing that is desirable in any one place, would be impossible—it always has been so, and no doubt will be this year, perhaps more so than usual—for instance, a sherry cobbler is a very comital beverage after a surf bath, and I have no conital beverage after a surf bath, and I have no doubt conducive to the full remedial effect of the sea water; but one or both must be dispensed with this year at Newport, as the wise legislators have de-

this year at Newport, as the wise legislators have de-cided that it is not well for the people to find health by such combined means, and therefore water, pure, anadulterated water, fresh and salt, are the induce-ments presented at Newport this season.

With the earliest signs of returning summer, I began to cast about me for a place to enjoy a sum-mer "breathing spell," possessing the necessary sanitary qualifications, and the "essentials" above

mer "breathing spell," possessing the necessary sanitary qualifications, and the "essentials" above commerated; and I have come to the conclusion that the fancies and fashion may flounce in the surf of Newport, or flounder in the dust of Saratoga, but the great ends to be attained by a summer residence in the country are to be found nearer home—even here at Fort Hamilton.

The Fort Hamilton House, under the proprietorship of Mr. Clapp, has gained a wide celebrity, and this year has undergone more than usual refurnishing, from kitchen to garret, and is one of the most delightfully located and airy summer retreats to be found anywhere. In casually looking over the list of arrivals, I observed the names of the celebrated Or. Robley Dunglison, of Philadelphia; the Carrs, of Baltimore; Mr. Goldschmidt, the son of the wealthy banker; the Harpers, Youngs, and many other notable names. Every steamboat from the city brings more or less guests, and already a large number of rooms are taken for the seasen. Among the guests are, also, Major Hunter, Maj. Rains, and Col. Swords, of the U.S. A; and altogether Fort Hamilton begins to look animated and summer like.

To business men, Fort Hamilton presents many advantages over any other summer resort, from

advantages over any other summer resort, from being so near the city. Here all the benefits of a summer residence may be enjoyed outside of busi-ness hours, by such as find it impossible to leave the

hess hours, by such as find it impossible to leave the counting room altogether.

The walks and drives about Fort Hamilton are truly delightful, and especially at this season of the year, when every field is green with the growing crops. Yesterday, a party started off on a stroll, to a neighboring farm, after strawberries, and while our baskets were being filled, we went into the field and picked the ripe delicious fruit, for the "stomach's sake."

Sake."
One thing we greatly need here, which we have not, and that is an early daily mail from New York. The HERALD is the first thing we are accustomed to look for in the morning, but we do not get it by mail until night, but thanks to the news boys they supply as pretty regularly by the morning boat.

Q.

[Correspondence of the Portland Argus.]

[Correspondence of the Portland Argus.]

WHITE MOUNTAINS,

CRAWFORD HOUSE, June 10, 1852.

Yesterday, the old Crawford House, where we had hoped to plant a terribly fixed foot, at least for a time, we reluctantly left. Like a powerful magnet, the mountains drew us by irresistible influences that we could not resist; and we could not choose but learn the sublime lessons which they teach. Meadows and glades have their beauty—but give me the gternal hills—the world's vast altars, away up in the heavens, where the lightning's play and the clouds have their beauty—but from mountain scenery is not fancy. History itself shows us that the force of local attachment is much purpose in mountainous than in level countries. He will readily comprehend the depth of this feeling who has had the happiness to pass any considerable time in mountainous regious—who has been conscious of the expanded life there breathed into him—who felt all that was low, rebuked—and all that was weak strengthened by the mainstic forms that rise Telt all that was low, rebuked—and all that was weak, strengthened by the majestic forms that rise around him—into whose soul the mountain winds

around him—into whose soul the mountain winds have blown peace—into whose mind upward soaring thoughts have fallen from the far cold peaks. If good be the impression which mountain seeners produces upon an occasional visiter, we can conceive of its effects upon him whose mind and eye are fed by it from infancy—who becomes familiar with the everchanging aspects of beauty and grandeur which mountains assume—who watches them through the long days of summer—sees their peaks overflowed with the glory of the morning, the shadows of noon day clouds reposing upon their green sides, the golden light and the purple shade which the sungest flings over them, and the mantle of spiritual beauty which drops upon them from the moon. The Loart of the mountaineer is contracted when he descends into the plains, and the dull air cannot give play to his lungs. The wasting home-sickness produced in the Swiss by hearing in a foreign land the

tunes associated with the peaks and glaciers of his native Alps, has become one of the common-places of literature. But "something too much of this." We now blink the abode of our host of the Craw-

tunes associated with the peaks and glaciers of his native Alps, has become one of the common-places of literature. But "something too much of this."

We now blink the abode of our host of the Crawford, and set our faces to the north. The hills open to receive us, and the valley of the Saco contracts as we approach. From this point to the gate of the Notch, the mountains on either hand, rising from one to two thousand feet above us, are "forever separated, yet forever near." How churlishly they look down upon the narrow road which they begrudge us, and listen to the insulting glee of the loud Saco. Ungrateful child of the mountain, O Saco, be content with your easy exit to the ocean! This vast valley has been scooped out, and its shelving sides levelled as with a roller, to grace the triumph of your onward march.

We pass the Willey house, where, in August, 1826, the whole family—nine in number—frightened by the elemental warfare of rain, and storm, and failing stones, rushed from the house, and were buried by the onward avalanche. A rock behind the house divided the falling masses, and saved it; but the family rushed to their destruction. How little can we fathom the inserutable decrees of Heaver! for often when we think we are most safe, there the shafts of death fall thickest.

Our path now undulates and rises. The mountains upon our left are a net-work of cataracts, that seem like threads of silver upon a ground-work of green and brown. Now you are almost sprinkled with the spray from the overtopping hills. One effort more, and you have reached the gate of the Notch, and the drama shute in at the fifth act. You have passed the Rubicon. You now breathe more freely; for, while but a moment before, you were lost in contempiation of the awful scenes of nature, you are now traversing a sunny glade—the heavens clear above you, the green carpet of cultivated fields beneath your feet, and the wide portals of the Crawford House inviting you to enter. Andyou do enter, and with ur rest. Think, weary traveller, of a mo

ters to every taste.

This is a favorite location with many tourists at This is a favorite location with many tourists at the mountains. You are at the foot of Mt. Willard, a mountain easy in ascent, from the top of which you can obtain most magnificent views of the valley through which you have just passed. Your whole journey from Bartlett may be accurately studied by

At the lower extremity of the valley, blocking it At the lower extremity of the valley, blocking it up from views beyond, rises the beautiful peak of Kearsarge. In the opposite direction the valley of the Ammonoosac is spread out like a vast plateau, while the peak of Mount Washington is full in view, with his right and left hand supporters. Very many ascents are made to Mount Washington every year from the Crawford House, for here you are furnished with the best horses and the surest guides. Your route lies over the tops of Mounts Clinton, Pleasant, Franklin, and Monroe. At Mount Pleasant, this route becomes one and the same with Fabyan's, although he has another, along the valley of the Ammonoosac, which is exceedingly bold, but it is not without interest. Nothing will surprise you more than the feats which your horses will perform in ascending these mountains. You wouldn't assert that they could climb a peeled hemlock; but they will do something not much less. Don't you believe it? Consult the best authorities, and beware how you trifle.

Dear Editor, I am disposed to be facetious; I am trifling with my betters; I am endeavoring to repair the road from the sublime to the ridiculous, by travelling it—and have I not your sympachy! Have you not sometimes felt—or rather have you not occasionally worked out your tax upon that highway! Don't blush—speak out like a man. Havn't you?

No person who is unaccustomed to mountain scenery can have any adequate idea of it. Neither if he has been a frequent visiter to mountains, can he justly conceive of the White Mountain range. He is wide of the truth if he pictures to himself half a dozen isolated peaks, rising above a dead level of plain. What is his surprise, when looking from the summit of Mt. Washington, he finds himself in the midst of ten thousand subordinate peaks, each of which could despatch our Mt. Joy at a breakfast, and without anything good to wash it down. What a desolation! he exclaims, when he gazes down the enormous ravines that lie concealed in the black and unfrequented woods. How different is the scene from the top of Holyoke, looking down upon surny meadows of cultivated lands. ferent is the scene from the top of Holyoke, looking down upon surny meadows of cultivated lands, that seem one vast carpet of many tiated green! Thirty spires indicate the abode of religion and civilization. There nature has put off her rude and savage character; but upon the top of Washington, although you can catch a glimpse of a few villages, still from several points of the compass there is nothing to interrupt the dreary monoteny of unbroken wildses. Thanks to the Alantic and St. Lawrence. wildness. Thanks to the Atlantic and St. Lawrence whichess. Thanks to the Atlantic and St. Lawrence railroad, this state of things will continue but a short time. The next generation will see but a few of the primitive glories of nature, but they will be more than compensated in the increase of the comforts of civilization.

The question has often occurred to me, of what use are these stupendous piles of earth and stone? In another letter, I shall attempt to answer this question, but for the present I would say, that one of the most obvious advantages of mountains is, that they form a natural barrier of defence, seconded by the hardihood of frame and soul inspired by the keen mountain air. This is confirmed by history. England was conquered by the Romans, the Saxons, the Danes, and the Normans; but the Piets, behind their mountain fastnesses, were never subdued; nor were the Welch, until a comparatively recent period. The flat plain of Egypt has been repeatedly conquered, but the high table land of Abyssinia has for centuries preserved its independence and its religion. The mountain ramparts of Northern Spain rolled back the tide of Moorish invasion—gave refuge to the remnant of the Gothic kingdoms, and enabled them to commence that career of conquest which finally recovered all they had lost. The African land of Kirdistan has fornished for ages an impregnable barrier to the Nestorian Christians; the whole available force of Russia has attempted in vain to bridle the mountainers of Circassia. Illustrations of the same truth may be seen in the long protracted resistance which the Tyrolese offered to the arms of France; and in the contest The question has often occurred to me, of what us long protracted resistance which the Tyrolese offered to the arms of France; and in the contest between the French colony of Algiers and that brave Arab chieftain Abd el Kadir, a man in whose veins runs the true heroic blood—the blood of Aris tomenes, of Armenius, of William Wallace, of Hofer, and of John Stark—who, from the craggy fortresses of Mount Atlas, defies the most military chieftain in Europe.

THE ORLEANS PROPERTY IN FRANCE.—The Paris correspondent of the London News, under dute of the 3d inst., says:—I understand that within the last few days the President has held a council of his most confidential advisers. Persigny, De Maupas, St. Arnaud, and one or two more, to deliberate on the course to be taken in reference to eventual designs of the Coursell of State in the restler of the the course to be taken in reference to eventual decision of the Council of State in the matter of the Orleans property. If I am rightly informed, the following decision was agreed to :—If the judgment of the Council of State should be contrary to the pretensions of the government, the aftair will be allowed to take its course before the ordinary tribunals. If the decision of these tribunals should be in favor of the Orleans family, such a result will be equivalent to the judicial reversal of the decrees of Jan. 22. The government will in that case take measures still more energetic. All the facts relative to fusion will be collected, as well as the refusals of oath and resignations, motived or not; all the intrigues of the Orleans family will be strung together. From these materials an elaborate police report will From these materials an elaborate police report will be composed, and this report, printed in the *Moniteur*, will be followed by a decree, ordering the general and absolute confiscation of all the property of the House of Orleans in France, instead of the partial confiscation already decreed on January 22. The new decree would be executed immediately.

TORNADO IN MINNESOTA .- The Minnesota Demo Tornado in Minnesota.—The Minnesota Demo-crat of June 9th, says:—St. Paul was visited, on Sabbath last, by a very fair specimen of tornado, which kicked up a big dust in the streets, switched off a corner of Stee's new brick building on Third street, and then making a straight shoot for the lower end of town, dashed with all its fury against the new hotel on Kittson's addition, knocking the main building, the frame of which was complete, into thousands of pieces—a complete wreck. One wing of the building only is left standing, and part of the roof of that was carried off some eighty feet. of the roof of that was carried off some eighty feet. Three men who had taken shelter in the building, fled just in time to escape from the falling timbers. There was no fault in the materials or workmanship of the building.

West Point Graduating Class.—The following are the five names at the head of the list of the class just graduated at West Point:—1. Thomas L. Casey, of Rhode Island; 2. Newton F. Alexander, of Tennessee; 3. George W. Rase, of New York; 4. George B. Mendelli, of Pennsylvania; 5. Joseph C. Lee of Competitude.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS. MONBY MARKET.

PRIDAY, June 18—6 P. M.
The most active stock on the list to-day was Eric. With raircoad stocks were firm, but transactions limited. The dividend declared by the Eric Railroad Company has had a good effect on the market value of the stock. It india good elect on the market special cates cautiousness, and is calculated to increase the confidence of stockholders generally in the management. It looks as though they find a due regard for those whose interests are in their hands, and it would not surprise us in the least if the stock steadily and permanently ad-vanced in the face of the reduced dividend. The earnings for June will, we learn, be above the estimate, which will help along the next semi-annual recepts. It is pro bable that the January dividend will be large enough to make the aggregate for the year full eight per cent. There was greater activity in Nicaragua to-day, and at the close better prices ruled. The non-arrival of the steam ship Prometheus from San Juan, and the derangement of the line generally, occasioned by the loss of the North America on the Pacific, have doubtless been the prime america on the Pacine, nave doubtless been the prime cause of the depression. The line will in the course of a few weeks be fully equipped with steamers on the Pacific and Atlantic oceans, from this port, from New Orleans and from San Francisco, when we shall have a tri-month ly communication by the Nicaragua route, between New York and California. Hudson Railroad closed firm at the advance reported a few days since, with very little stock offering. At the second board the market was altogether

better, and there was more activity in all the leading stocks. Canton Co. went up 1% per cent; Nicaragua, % Dauphin Co., %; Stonington, 3; Norwich and Worcester 3; Eric Railroad, 3; Long Island, 3; New Jersey Zinc with small sales, holders having too much confidence in its value ultimately to part with the stock, unless at a premium. With a reserved capital large enough to exited facilities for the most rapid development of its miner al resources. Harlem has been quiet for some days past and prices remain about the same. Those interested have not yet commenced talking about the dividend. It will, without doubt, be the same as last year. The company are spending a great deal of money on the read for permanent improvements.

The receipts at the office of the Assistant Treasurer o

this port, to day, amounted to \$97,258 59; payments 22,686 72—balance, \$4,340,076 44.
The following is an official statement of the tolls col-

lected on all the canals, from the opening of navigation down to the 14th June, this year and last :--

	a June.		Days of A.	per day.
1846	\$83.531	\$770,847	59	\$13,054
1847	149.785	1.016,298	45	22,583
	90.185	813.237	45	18.071
1849	90.242	794,138	- 54	12.854
1850	67.329	728.745	54	13,495
1851	86-223	949,596	61	15.567
1852		739.197	56	13.199
The tells of	last year.	to the 14th .	June, were	\$949.596
The tolls of	this year	do.	are	
Decrease				2010 200

C..... This result is remarkable, under the great reduction of the rates of tell this year, being full fifty per cent on nearly all property shipped from this end of the causi; and shows a very large increase in the tourage and trade

which recks that great avenue of transportation. The attention of the public is daily attracted towards investments in mining operations, the results of which are developing with great activity in every part of the country. Capital, to a large extent, is now directing it-self to enterprises of this description, the profits of which hold out the most alluring prospects. There is no branch of business that has paid so well in England as that of mining; and England is indebted to her mines of coal. iron, copper, tin, &c., for the advancement of her manufacturing industry, which has placed her at the pinnacle of power and wealth. We annex a table showing the prices of the stocks of some of her mining companies.

CATACTER HOLD the London Minning John	runa :-	-
PRICES OF MINING STOCKS IN	Londo	N.
		Last Price.
Alfred Consols (copper). Phillack	£3	£181
Bryntall Llancdloes, Montgomeryshire.	236	12
Carn Erea (copper and tin), Illogan		70
Condurrow (copper and tin), Cornwall	20	10214
Cwymstwith (lead). Cardiganshire	60	170
Lisburne (lead)	75	650
North Pool (copper and tin), Pool	2234	180
North Roskaer (copper). Camborne	10	180
Phonix (copper and tin). Linkeryhorne	30	240
South Caradon (copper). St. Cleer	214	110
South Tolgus (copper) Redruth C'nwall	16	150
Wheal Buller (copper). Redruth	5	650
Wheal Buller (copper). Illogan	10%	430

The above are a few of the numerous mines that range at an immense advance. All the mines have been more or less successful, and there are but a scanty number selling below par.

The pioneer enterprises which have attracted public at tention to this subject in this country, have been the Lead Mining Companies of Galena, and the New Jersey Zine Mining Company, the Penusylvania iron commines, which are found in all parts of the Union. When we look at the cost of these enterprises in England, and at the prices they have attained, we shall be justified in predicting the most marvellous success to nearly all the mining companies of the United States. The profits on mining, when successful give larger returns for the in. vested capital than that of any other pursuit. There is so radical a change effected from the ore in its crude state to the metals in their useful appliances, that the expense and labor are paid for a hundred, and sometimes a housand fold. It may be thought that we are exggagerating facts; but with the sober second thoughts—with the examples of other mines before us, and with the convincing evidences that have been brought to bear upon our mind, we can arrive at no other conclusion than that the success of mining companies, properly managed, will lay the foundation of countless fortunes in mining en.

erprises in this country.

The New York and Eric Railroad this day declared a dividend of three per cent for the last six months, payable on the 15th of July next.

The Rochester and Syracuse Railroad Company have

declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent.

There has recently been put in circulation a very dangerous counterfeit on the Hudson River Bank, of Hudson, so well executed, in fact, that we understand that several of them have been taken on deposit at the banks in New York. It is only on the closest inspection that it can be detected. The note before us is of the denomination of \$3; letter A, No 1139. The only defect that we can detect is a slight irregularity in the lettering of the titles of the officers, and of the printer's and engraver's names at the foot of the note.

The bids for the first mortgage coupon bonds of the Tioga Railroad Company, opened at the office of G. S.

reading or Early Tro. or it all s	ercet, this atternoon, at three
o'clock, were as follows :-	
TIOGA RAILROAD MORTE	AGE BONDS-BIDS MADE.
\$5 000	\$163,000
5.00093.50	30,000 80.9
5,00092 1/2	20,0 0 89,7
36.00090.1/2	
2.00090.7	20.00089.6
91,00090.34	10,000 80.0
57.500	

Total amount of bids, \$467,500 All above 90 were taken, and amounted to \$201,500. At 90 the bids were divided, amounting to \$162,000. The average of bids accepted was 90.34-100.

The annexed statement exhibits the gross of several railroad companies, during the month of May in each of the past two years. It will be seen that, with bu, one exception, there has been an increase, compared with last year. If this rate of improvement continues throughout the year, the finances of each must, at the close, exhibit a most favorable appearance :--

| Bibit a most favorable appearance | Receipts or Railaoads | May 1851 | 1852 | Increase | Receipts for May 1851 | 1852 | Increase | 174.345 | 302.285 | 194.940 | Long Island | 174.345 | 302.285 | 194.940 | Long Island | 15.518 | 18.319 | 2.792 | 18.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 | 19.218 |

The increase in receipts ranges from fire to one hun-dred and fifty per cent, and the aggregate shows a much greater traffic this year than last. Railroads in every part of the country have been doing a large business this season, and the probability is that most of them will pay higher dividends than usual. This is a very important fact, when we consider that there is more competition among the old companies, and a number of new compaies added to the list within the past twelve month Passengers and freight appear to increase as fast as railroads, and they all appear to receive their full share. The pheature travelling season has but just communced,

and it is likely to be a most active one, particularly if

the weather continues as hot as it is now.

The two thousand three hundred and thirty shares of stock of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia brought a premium of \$2.870.61, being an average of 1-23 per cent. Offers were made for stock to the

rage of 1-23 per cent. Offers were made for stock to the extent of \$81,200 more than the amount advertised for sale. The company declared on the 1st inst. a semi-annual dividend of four per cent.

One of the most extensive and important railroads now in course of construction in this country, is that extending from Mobile to the mouth of the Ohio river, where it will connect with the Illinois Central road, extending from Cairo to Chicago. The length of the Mobile and ohio Railroad, when completed, will be 494 miles. In North Mississippi, a branch road extends to the great bend of the Tennessee river—23 miles—and there joins the Nashville and Alabama Railroad, which latter, north of Nashville, receives two lines—one from Louisville-Kentucky, the other from Cincinnati, via Lexington; thus 340 miles of the Mobile and Ohio road, from Mobile to North Mississippi, form a trunk for the two great arms, extending via Cairo and Nashville, to the numerous and multiplying railroad connections of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. This road will terminate 18 miles below Mo bile, upon the deep water of Mobile bay, within I5 miles of the open gulf, and with 20% feet water, at mean low tide, upon the bar, between the cars and the heaviest cotton vessels of New York and Liverpool. New Orleans, the great port of the Gulf, is 110 miles above the mouth of the Mississippi river, with 15% feet water, at mean love tide, upon the bar at the Southeast Pass. By this road the agricultural centre of the Union will be placed 626 miles and 97 hours nearer New York and Liverpool by ea, than by the Mississippi river.

The whole line is definitely located, and thirty-three

niles completed and in operation at the Mobile end. The work of graduation is under contract and in rapid pro-gress upon fifty-five miles more of the line, and 179 miles in addition will be placed under contract in August and September of this year, making 267 miles from Mobile. The total subscriptions to the stock of the company amount to \$3.300,000. Subscriptions are progressing, and it is expected the aggregate required (\$5.000,000) to cover the cost of roadway, timber, depots, and fixtures, will be made up during the present year. The amount required for iron and machinery (\$5,000,000) will be raised by loans from States, cities, counties, and individ-als, upon bonds. The State of Tennessee loan the company bonds bearing six per cent interest, having twenty years to run, amounting to \$8,000 per mile on the 119½ miles of road in that State, to be secured by a mortgage on that length of road. This will leave about four mil lions to be raised upon the company's bonds by a mort-gage on 397 % miles of road in Alabama, Mississippi and

Hose...... 8 Yarn..... 19 Fancy carpets. 20 Manufact's of. 5 \$1,951 954 8,839 1,020 897 7,485 7,810 888 Total 914 \$221,620 Collars, &c. 2

MANUJACTURES OF SILK. Slawls 4

Silks 70 \$67,335 Leather gloves 11

Ribbons 18 17,142 M. Plush 16

Laces 10 4 592 Button stuff 4

Satin 2 2.108

Crapes 2 \$634 Total ...66

Embroideries 1 482 M. Plush..... 16 Button stuff... 4 \$29.844 Velvets.....
 Vestings
 5
 1.612
 Colored do.
 13

 Cravals
 2
 800
 Embroideries
 13

 Shawis
 6
 2.968
 Laces
 19

 Plush
 25
 11.812
 Handkerchiefs
 7

 Silk & worsted
 27
 11.006
 Hose
 264

 Silk & cotton
 21
 7.733
 Velvets
 4

 Silk & cotton
 6
 2.315
 Plush
 12

 Gloves
 16
 6.695
 Fridges
 7

 Gimps
 12
 6.450
 Spools
 21

 Manufact sof
 13
 5.966
 Manufact's of
 6
 666 22,567 740 4,397 696 6,687 789 Total 276 \$159,816 Total 574 \$86,044 Total 14 \$2 221 \$2 353 MANUFACTURES OF W | MANUFACTURES OF WOOL | MANUFACTURES OF SILS. |
Woollens	11	\$5.465 Silks	30	\$6.470	
Cloths	3	1.411 Scarts	15	1.249	
Cott. & worsted 16	2.444 Vestings	1	683		
Worsteds	12	5.764 S. & W. shawis	7	5.973	
Stiff Goods	50	14.257	S. and worsted	5	4.055
Blankets	67	\$8.887			
Varn	25	5.580	Tetal	67	\$18.430
Total ... 134 \$43.808 Linens ... 112					

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON ... MISCELLANEOUS
COttons ... 56 \$9.133 Strawgoods ... 1

Col'd cottons . 4 602 Leather gloves ... I . 112 \$10 410 Total 60 \$9.725 Total 2 \$1,306 RECAPITULATION. Entered for Consumption. -1352--Pkgs. Value. 914 \$221.620 574 86.044

1851—Pkes. Value.
795 \$218,051
301 66,131
132 37,029
578 417,618
88 47,706 Manuf. of wool...
cotton...
flax...
silk...
Miscellaneous... 86.044 83,885 159,816 29,844 396 276 66 Total 1.894 \$786.236

Manuf. of wool . . 124 \$35.704

" cotton . 23 \$5.678

" silk . 60 12.243

" flax . 83 4.576

Miscellaneous . 23 10.952 2 226 9581.209 60 Total..... 273 \$69,132 Entered for Warehousing. \$48,023 203 Entered

Manuf. of wool... 84

" cotton... 159

" siik... 22

" flax... 60

Miscellaneous... 60 \$43,508 184 \$83,689 Total..... 325 \$143,370 425 1851. Total for two weeks...... \$1,602,477 \$1,099,099

It appears by this that there has been a decrease of \$503,408 in the value of dry goods imported into this port during the first two weeks of June this year, compared with the corresponding period last. The active demand lately for all staple articles, in connection with the reduced importation, has diminished stocks in this market very much. Prices for foreign dry goods generally, are tending upward, and it is the prevailing impression that we shall have a very active fall trade. The raw materia for most manufactures has advanced, and all fabrics wit probably rule higher throughout next season.

At the regular annual meeting of the proprietors of the Bank of British North America, held in London, the annexed balance sheet was presented, and unanimously

Total.....£2,208,299 0 3 Specie and cash at bankers.

Bills receivable and other securities.

Bank premises. £207,374 0 0 £2 208 200 0 3 Total. £125.221 13 6
Ilance of undivided net profit to Dec. £59.542 10 3
Il. 1850. £59.542 10 3
Exat. Kerars.—Sales by auction.—Brooklyn—I lot on Degraw, near Smith street, \$570; 1 tot do do, adjoining, \$560; 1 lot on or near Third areans and Righteenth atreet, \$500; 1 lot do, do, adjoining, \$560; 1 lot do, do, 5470; 1 lot on Twenty-second street, are Fourth areas \$220; 1 lot and cottage house on Twenty-first street, \$940.

A dividing of six per cont was agreed upon and descriptions. £125,221 13 6

A dividend of six per cont was agreed upon and de-

and there was no doubt in the minds of the managers that the above rate of dividend can, in future, by main. tained. It was announced that the supplemental charter under which power is to be obtained for the issue of notes for a smaller sum than one pound currency, will not interfere with the protective rights respecting liabi-lity, &c., established by the original deed of incorpora-

of the National Bank of Ireland, the annexed satisfactory report of the operations of the bank during the past year, and its position at the close, was presented and unani-

Net profits for the year 1851, after pro-viding for the bad and doubtful debts of that year.... 21.283 6 £51,339 3 8 48.283 6 9 Total.....£2,008,4 33 6 2 Paid up capital—
London stock. £450 0
Local stock. 21,197 10
Circulation. 684,504 15
Due by the bank on deposit receipts. current accounts. 1,138,793 14 7
rent accounts. 5,386 11 4
fraud & doubtful debts 5,386 11 4
finsurance fund 5,494 13 4
fleserve fund 3,055 16 11 Total.....£2.308,432 6 2

Notwithstanding the great increase of emigration from Ireland by the better class of society, the accommodation afforded to the public by the operations of the bank have materially increased since December, 1850, whilst the expansion of its means has not been occasioned by any departure from a rigid attention to its safety. The profits of the bank have, however, been very much curtailed in consequence of the low rate of interest current during the year. With regard to the financial position of the establishment, there have been written off since the last annual meeting, £19,492 of doubtful debts, as irretrievably bad; but there is still a balance of £5.386 left to meet such of the remainder as may eventually prove irrecoverable, and in addition to which £3.056 has een added out of the profits of the year to the reserve

Stock H	xe hange.
5000 U S 6's, '67 11634	25 shs Nie Trans Co s60 29%
2000 Ind Canal Pre, 5's 49%	50 do
0000 do b60 4912	50 do
7000 Pric RR 2 Mor Bd 107	25 40
2000 Erie Income Bds 99%	100 Erie RR b15 88%
2000 do	100 do
4000 Erie RR Con Bd. '62 9935	100 do
0000 do, 71b00 99	50 do
1000 Hud 2 Mt B ex div 94	150 do
50 shs Del & Hud Can., 124	150 do
66 Metropolitan Bank. 10314	100 do b30 88 a
00 Morris Canal 60 18%	150 do
00 do 185a	100 do 87%
90 do 181,	300 do
75 New Jersey Zinc. 83 12)	100 do b30 8816
50 do	20 Roch & Syr RR 12032
50 Florence & Keyport. 36	75 Nor & Wor RR 83 56%
64 Dauphin Coal Co. ble 62	150 do 5632
24 Penn Coal Co 106	150 Reading RR s60 82%
46 do 105%	50 do
64 do suw1051	400 do
00 Harlem RR 737a	150 Hudson River RR 83 65
20 Mich Central RR 10614	25 do
10 Mich So Kft 123	5 N Y & N Haven RR 112
00 Long Island RR. 85m 1934	
SECOND	ROLUD
	50 shs Nor & Wor R R 56%
00 shs N J Zinc 630 125	100 Harlem BR \$30 733
00 do 820 1214	150 do
00 do 12 a	150 do830 73½ 150 do860 73
50 Morris Canal 183	100 do 73%
00 Canton Co se0 80	100 do
00 40	50 do 71%
00 do	300 Eric Railroad 88%
50 do 81	100 do 85%
50 do bio 81%	50 do
50 Nic gua Trans Co 31	150 do 660 885
50 do 30%	200 da 8214
250 Dauphin Coal Co., 621	25 do
250 Dauphin Coal Co. 6212	70 do 883

50 do 62 70 do 50 50 60 50 60 6.25 10 do 6.55 10 do 6.5 CITY TRADE REPORT. FRIDAY, June 18-6 P. M. Ashra.-Some 250 bbis, were procured, at \$4.75 a \$4

11% for pots, and \$5.50 for pearls—an abatement. Bursway seemed scarce, and was firmly held, at 25c a 27c. per 1b.

27c. per ib.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour was in better demand and the operations comprised 12.500 bbls.—mixed to fair Western, and ordinary to choice State, at \$4 125; a \$4 25; fancy and ordinary to choice State, at \$4 12½ a \$4 25; fancy Western and favorite Ohio, at \$4 18½ a \$4 31½, with common to good Southern at \$4 43% a \$4 62½. Nothing additional transpired in rye flour or corn meal. There have been 1.000 bushels white Genesee wheat sold at \$1 13; 6,000 do. Canadian do., at \$1; 1.000 bushels rye, at 77c., and 45,000 bushels unmerchantable, with mixed Western and round yellow corn, at 55c. a 61c., 61½c. a 60c., and 63c. a 64c.—the former prices.

Cou..—American anthracite was in good request, at \$4.75 a \$5.25; while Liverpool orrel seemed quiet at \$7.25.

Corres.—Old and new sheathing continued active and from at 19%c. a 20c., and 23c. a 25%c. cash, per lb.
Corrow.—The market continues irregular, and being well supplied by hedders, is deficient in tone. The sales to-day were 1,200 bales, at the quotations annexed:—
STRICT LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.
Others and College and

Buenos Ayres, in Boston, for this market, 20% lbs., at 16%c, per lb.—all six months.

Brox.—We heard of 150 tone Scotch pig being sold, at \$20—usual credit.

Larnes.—Eastern were quickly taken on arrival, at \$162% cash, per M.

Larnes.—The market is buoyaut for all descriptions. A very perceptible advance has taken place in rough leather and calfskins. Heavy calfskins are very scarce, and would bring a high price. Hides have advanced to such a high pitch that the dealers prefer buying the manufactured switch to the raw one. This fact, together with the intense warm weather for the last few 22%, will prevent the working in of any more hides uncil hext fail, when the weather will parmit the working in of hides sairy. The impression, therefore, is highly in favor of a maintenance of the present state of the leather market. A few Western buyers have been in, and have bought leavily. Owing to the scarcity of money last season, the Western dealers bought very lightly of leather, and the general expectation is that an unusually large trade will be had the coming scaronin that article. We quote—Middle and light weights hemiock, 17 a 19c.; over weights, 15 a 17e; good damaged, 14 a 16c.; poor do., 11 a 12c.; light slaughter oak, 23 a 26c.; upper in rough, henolock, 18 a 20c.; do., do., oak, 20 a 22c. Heavy calf in rough, scarce and in domand.

Laws.—There have been 2,500 bbls common Rockland purchased, at 85c. per 100 lbs.—cash.

Naval Sronas.—Crude turpentine was held, at \$3.59, and spirits do, at 45c. without much inquiry. 800 bbls. North county rosin brought \$1.25.

Ours.—We have only to notice sales of 2,609 gallons thereof, and \$18 days and \$18 days prime and meas were procured at \$16% and \$18 days prime and meas were procured at \$16% and \$18 days prime and meas were procured at \$16% and \$18 days prime and meas were procured at \$16% and \$18 days prime and meas were procured at \$16% and \$18 days prime and meas were procured at \$16% and \$18 days prime and meas were procured at \$16 days (200 bbls. prime and meas were

clared. The business of the bank has largely increased, and there was no doubt in the minds of the managers 32%, respectively. per sack.

Soar.—A sale of 120 boxes Castile was made at 9 a 9% of the clare of the control of the contr

Soar — A sale of 120 boxes Castile was made at 9 a 9%c. per 1b.

Spirits — Beyond the disposal of 750 bbis. Ohio and prison whiskey, at 20% a 21%c, per gallon, we have nothing to report.

Socials were steady but inanimate, a cargo of Muscovado being the culy sale reported at private contract.

Tallow.—Some 12 500 bbs prime have been disposed of at 8% a 8%c, per 1b., cash.

Wood.—There is an improved feeling in the market, for fine grades; but, except the plentiness of money, and probable advance in the price of goods, we know of nothing to cause increase of prices. 20,000 bbs. Saxony fleece sold at 40c., and 5,000 bbs. low grade at 28 to 30c., cash; 3,500 bales Peruvian were bought in Baltimore, for this market, within a few days—prices not transpired.

RECEITS OF TRODUCK THIS DAY.

By North River Boars—15.784 bbls. flour, 116 do. ashes, 394 do. whiskey, 248 do. provisions, 833 do pork, 100 do. lard, 44 do. corn meal, 7.271 bushels wheat, 5,006 do. corn, 4,800 do onts, and 179 sides leather.

By Eric Railhoad—37 bales wool, 1,372 sides leather, and 486 pkgs. butter.

By New Haven Railhoad—71 pkgs. cheese, 311 sides leather, and 23 pkgs. butter.

ADVERTISEMENTS RENEWED REERY DAY.

SEE SEVENTH PAGE. TO

FINANCIAL.

FINANCIAL.

NEW RAILWAY LOAN—\$200 000 —CANANDAIGUA
Need Corning Company.—The Birectors of this Company
ny will offer at public and peremptory sale, at the Morneedaty. June 23, 1852, at 12 o'clock, noon, own of the Morneeday, June 23, 1852, at 12 o'clock, noon, own of the Morneeday, June 23, 1852, at 12 o'clock, noon, own of the Morneeday, June 23, 1852, at 12 o'clock, noon, own of the Morneeday, June 23, 1852, at 12 o'clock, noon, own of the Morneeday, June 23, 1852, at 12 o'clock, noon, own of the Morneeday, June 23, 1852, at 12 o'clock, noon, own of the
read at Almira.

These bonds run only to the year 1857; the coupous payable let of May and 1st of November in each year. The proceeds are for the further and complete equipment of the
road, rendered essential and made profitable by the increase
and increasing connections of the line with other and meat
important works in the great State of New York, and be
liquidate existing floating, liabilities. The bonds differ from
many of those now in the market, in the fact of an actual
tangible security being offered, as the road is finished, and
in actual and profitable operation.

The Canandaigua and Corning Reliroad Company was incorporated under a special act of the Legislature, in the
year 1845, the terminus fixed, at the southern end, being
Corning. It was, however, determined by the directors to
connect with the Chemung road at Jefferson, and a special
act for that purpose was passed at the session of 1850. The
charter is one of the most favorable enjayad by any company in the State. The name of the corporation was not
changed when its route-was altered.

The road is forty-seven milles in length. It commences at
the terminus of the Chemung Road at Jefferson, near the
head of Seneca Larke, and runs northerly, on a direct sourse,
with few and casy curvey, to Can sandaigua.

The Chemung Road connects with the Eris Railroad at
Elimira, and is under leass to that corporation. The Canandaigua and Niagava Falls Hoad, with which this road oonnec

Passes: No. of Acres, Population, Real Estate, Pers. Estate.
Chemung. 36,000 25,795 \$7,87,378 \$999,785
Steuben. 87,000 63,771 14,825,723 2,193,232
Yates. 294 444 20,540 8,255 382 844,232
Ontario. 395,107 43,927 17,677,027 3,119,346 Totals...1,842.551 157,084 \$49,056,510 7,161,630 \$7,161,638

James Harris, Penn Yan.

Anthony J. Hill, N. Jersey.

Richard L. Chapman. Steuben.

To CONTRACTORS.—ARCHITECT'S QFFIOR. MELItary Asylum, Washington, D. C., May 25, 1852.—Scaled
proposals will be received at this office until Wednesday, the
30th of June next, at 12 o'clock M., for the construction of
the buildings of the Military Asylum, men this city. The
front of the main building is one hundred and fifty-two feet,
its depth fifty-seven feet, with a wing eighty-three feet by
ferty-six feet, the whole of which is to be faced with atone.
Proposals will be cuntortained for completing this building
with a marble, a granite, or a free stone facing; but all
bidders are requested to send with their respective proposals
a fair specimen of the stone with which they propose to
build, accompanied by particular information as to the losality and capacity of the quarry, which specimen will be
retaired as a sample under the contract. In addition to
the above building, there will be two moderate sized dwelling
houses for the officers of the institution. The plans and
specifications may be examined at this office, from Monday,
the 7th, until Wednesday, the 38th of June next, as above
mentioned, where all other information relative to the location and character of the buildings will be given. Every
offer to construct these buildings must be accompanied by a
written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder
or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into sa
obligation within twenty days, with good and sufficient sureties, to creet the proposed buildings according to the plans and
specifications which may have been, or may hereafter be,
furnished. In deciding on the bids, regard will be had to
the quality of the materials effered, and the responsibility of
the bidders, the right will be reserved to accept such offere
early as may be deemed most advantageous to the gaverament, and also to reject the whole, should none of them be
acceptabl

\$10,000 -PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES government for services during the war of 1812 and the last war, or persons having life anguities, can obtain their valuation in cash at the Fire and Life Insurance Office, 38 Nassau street.

Capitalists who are desirous of making an investment of from one to twenty thousand dollars, in a safe joint stock operation, yielding regularly at the rate of from one to two per cent a month, will please feave their address, fron 10 until 3 o'clock, with THOMAS HOUSTON & CO., Exchange, 256 Greenwich street.

Do you want money from \$50 TO \$50,000-Give to the undersigned house, jewelry, diamonds, with

to the undersimed house, iswelly, diamonds, watches, gold or silver ware, or any other goods of no large space, in consignation, and you will receive the highest amount on accommodating conditions. For any other kind of advances which may be desired on good securities, write or apply to the American Consignment Office, 17 Beckman street, up stairs, zoom No. 5. Dis. 1832.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four (4) per cent, payable to the stockholders on and after July 1st next. The transfer book will be closed from the 20th to the 50th int, but including will be closed from the 20th to the 50th int, but including.

C. M. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

MOLEY TO LOAN (OR BOUGHT OUT FOR CASH)
On Diamonds, Watches, Gold and Silver Ware, Pianos,
Dry Goods, Groceries, and all kinds of merchandise gene-rally. Also, for sale, a variety of the above articles, at
Cash Loan Office, No. 36 Nassau street, second floor, front
your.

JOHN McMICHAFA, 26 OLD SLIP, CORNER OF South street, has for sale drafts for any amount, which will be cashed throughout Great British and Ireland. Also, issues certificates of passage by the Engle line of New York and Liverpool packets. Enfors to Messre. John W. Whilelock & Co., Sherman & Collins, Acton Givil, Esp., &c.

CASH WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER IS ENGACED.
in a respectable and legitimate business which requires more means than he can at present command. He wishes to borrow, say \$1.200 for the use of this amount he will sallow 15 per cent per annum, and secure the lender from eventual less by mortgage on improved real estate. Address S. X., Herald office.

\$3,000 - WANTED, A PARTNER WITH \$3,000 nanufacturing business; that is destined to meet with unanufacturing business; that is destined to meet with unversal demand. A fortune can be realised. Address D. A., Herald effice, with nanu can be residence.

\$15,000 WANTED-ON FURNITURE WORTH renoes, for one year, for which a good per centage will be paid. Address "H. A.," at this office. WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, WHO CAN command from \$2,000 to \$3,000 in ready each, to take full charge, and an interest as partner in a profusible coal business already established. Every satisfaction and further information may be had by applying to ROBINSON, 35. Nassau street, up stairs.

WANTED \$1,500-SECURITY GIVEN AND EMPLOY ment, to a competent person, who can furnish the above named sum. Address box No 5, Herald office.

£1 DRAFTS ON ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND, bills on the Union Bank of London, Belfast Banking Co. Ireland, said the National Bank of Scotland, payable at sight, and in sums fru. Li neward.

t, and in sums from all upwards. TAYLOR BROTHERS, 76 Wall street, corner Poset 3 DRAFTS ON ENGLAND, IRELAND, AND SOOT the United Eingdom, on said by EANDFORD & CO.

At Assent such Co. 'a, 17 Wall office.